an amount of obligation authority distributed to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction for use in such area determined by multiplying—

- (1) the aggregate amount of funds which the State is required to obligate in such area under subsection (d) during such period; by
- (2) the ratio of the aggregate amount of obligation authority distributed to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction during such period to the total sums apportioned to the State for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction (excluding sums not subject to an obligation limitation) during such period.

(Added Pub. L. 102–240, title I, §1007(a)(1), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1927; amended Pub. L. 103–429, §3(4), Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4377.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 108(f)(1)(A) of the Clean Air Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(9), is classified to section 7408(f)(1)(A) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

The Water Resources Development Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (b)(11), is Pub. L. 101–640, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4604. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1990 Amendment note set out under section 2201 of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters, and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 133, Pub. L. 87–866, §5(a), Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1146, provided for relocation assistance for persons displaced by Federal-aid highway construction, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 90–495, §37, Aug. 23, 1968, 82 Stat. 836, effective July 1, 1970. See section 501 et seq. of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 103-429 substituted "chapter 53 of title 49" for "the Federal Transit Act".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Dec. 18, 1991, and applicable to funds authorized to be appropriated or made available after Sept. 30, 1991, and, with certain exceptions, not applicable to funds appropriated or made available on or before Sept. 30, 1991, see section 1100 of Pub. L. 102–240, set out as an Effective Date of 1991 Amendment note under section 104 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 104, 109, 117, 134, 157, 160 of this title; title 49 sections 5303, 5305.

§ 134. Metropolitan planning

(a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—It is in the national interest to encourage and promote the development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner which will efficiently maximize mobility of people and goods within and through urbanized areas and minimize transportation-related fuel consumption and air pollution. To accomplish this objective, metropolitan planning organizations, in cooperation with the State, shall develop transportation plans and programs for urbanized areas of the State. Such plans and programs shall provide for the development of transportation facilities (including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities) which will function as an intermodal transportation system for the State, the metropolitan

areas, and the Nation. The process for developing such plans and programs shall provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems.

(b) DESIGNATION OF METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out the transportation planning process required by this section, a metropolitan planning organization shall be designated for each urbanized area of more than 50,000 population by agreement among the Governor and units of general purpose local government which together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the central city or cities as defined by the Bureau of the Census) or in accordance with procedures established by applicable State or local law.
- (2) MEMBERSHIP OF CERTAIN MPO'S.—In a metropolitan area designated as a transportation management area, the metropolitan planning organization designated for such area shall include local elected officials, officials of agencies which administer or operate major modes of transportation in the metropolitan area (including all transportation agencies included in the metropolitan planning organization on June 1, 1991) and appropriate State officials. This paragraph shall only apply to a metropolitan planning organization which is redesignated after the date of the enactment of this section
- (3) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to interfere with the authority, under any State law in effect on the date of the enactment of this section, of a public agency with multimodal transportation responsibilities to—
- (A) develop plans and programs for adoption by a metropolitan planning organization; and
- (B) develop long-range capital plans, coordinate transit services and projects, and carry out other activities pursuant to State
- (4) CONTINUING DESIGNATION.—Designations of metropolitan planning organizations, whether made under this section or other provisions of law, shall remain in effect until redesignated under paragraph (5) or revoked by agreement among the Governor and units of general purpose local government which together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population or as otherwise provided under State or local procedures.
 - (5) REDESIGNATION.—
- (A) PROCEDURES.—A metropolitan planning organization may be redesignated by agreement among the Governor and units of general purpose local government which together represent at least 75 percent of the affected population (including the central city or cities as defined by the Bureau of the Census) as appropriate to carry out this section.
- (B) CERTAIN REQUESTS TO REDESIGNATE.—A metropolitan planning organization shall be redesignated upon request of a unit or units of general purpose local government rep-

- resenting at least 25 percent of the affected population (including the central city or cities as defined by the Bureau of the Census) in any urbanized area (i) whose population is more than 5,000,000 but less than 10,000,000, or (ii) which is an extreme nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide as defined under the Clean Air Act. Such redesignation shall be accomplished using procedures established by subparagraph (A).
- (6) TREATMENT OF LARGE URBAN AREAS.—More than 1 metropolitan planning organization may be designated within an urbanized area as defined by the Bureau of the Census only if the Governor determines that the size and complexity of the urbanized area make designation of more than 1 metropolitan planning organization for such area appropriate.
- (c) METROPOLITAN AREA BOUNDARIES.—For the purposes of this section, the boundaries of a metropolitan area shall be determined by agreement between the metropolitan planning organization and the Governor. Each metropolitan area shall cover at least the existing urbanized area and the contiguous area expected to become urbanized within the 20-year forecast period and may encompass the entire metropolitan statistical area or consolidated metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the Bureau of the Census. For areas designated as nonattainment areas for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, the boundaries of the metropolitan area shall at least include the boundaries of the nonattainment area, except as otherwise provided by agreement between the metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.
 - (d) COORDINATION IN MULTISTATE AREAS.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish such requirements as the Secretary considers appropriate to encourage Governors and metropolitan planning organizations with responsibility for a portion of a multi-State metropolitan area to provide coordinated transportation planning for the entire metropolitan area.
 - (2) COMPACTS.—The consent of Congress is hereby given to any 2 or more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in conflict with any law of the United States, for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in support of activities authorized under this section as such activities pertain to interstate areas and localities within such States and to establish such agencies, joint or otherwise, as such States may deem desirable for making such agreements and compacts effective.
- (e) Coordination of MPO's.—If more than 1 metropolitan planning organization has authority within a metropolitan area or an area which is designated as a nonattainment area for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, each metropolitan planning organization shall consult with the other metropolitan planning organizations designated for such area and the State in the coordination of plans and programs required by this section.
- (f) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—In developing transportation plans and programs pursuant to this section, each metropolitan planning organization shall, at a minimum, consider the following:

- (1) Preservation of existing transportation facilities and, where practical, ways to meet transportation needs by using existing transportation facilities more efficiently.
- (2) The consistency of transportation planning with applicable Federal, State, and local energy conservation programs, goals, and objectives.
- (3) The need to relieve congestion and prevent congestion from occurring where it does not yet occur.
- (4) The likely effect of transportation policy decisions on land use and development and the consistency of transportation plans and programs with the provisions of all applicable short- and long-term land use and development plans.
- (5) The programming of expenditure on transportation enhancement activities as required in section 133.
- (6) The effects of all transportation projects to be undertaken within the metropolitan area, without regard to whether such projects are publicly funded.
- (7) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations.
- (8) The need for connectivity of roads within the metropolitan area with roads outside the metropolitan area.
- (9) The transportation needs identified through use of the management systems required by section 303 of this title.
- (10) Preservation of rights-of-way for construction of future transportation projects, including identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors and identification of those corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss.
- (11) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of freight.
- (12) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement.
- (13) The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions.
- (14) Methods to expand and enhance transit services and to increase the use of such services.
- (15) Capital investments that would result in increased security in transit systems.
- (g) DEVELOPMENT OF LONG RANGE PLAN.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Each metropolitan planning organization shall prepare, and update periodically, according to a schedule that the Secretary determines to be appropriate, a long range plan for its metropolitan area in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.
- (2) Long Range Plan.—A long range plan under this section shall be in a form that the Secretary determines to be appropriate and shall at a minimum:
- (A) Identify transportation facilities (including but not necessarily limited to major roadways, transit, and multimodal and intermodal facilities) that should function as an integrated metropolitan transpor-

tation system, giving emphasis to those facilities that serve important national and regional transportation functions. In formulating the long range plan, the metropolitan planning organization shall consider factors described in subsection (f) as such factors relate to a 20-year forecast period.

- (B) Include a financial plan that demonstrates how the long-range plan can be implemented, indicates resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommends any innovative financing techniques to finance needed projects and programs, including such techniques as value capture, tolls and congestion pricing.
- (C) Assess capital investment and other measures necessary to—
 - (i) ensure the preservation of the existing metropolitan transportation system, including requirements for operational improvements, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of existing and future major roadways, as well as operations, maintenance, modernization, and rehabilitation of existing and future transit facilities; and
 - (ii) make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities to relieve vehicular congestion and maximize the mobility of people and goods.
- (D) Indicate as appropriate proposed transportation enhancement activities.
- (3) COORDINATION WITH CLEAN AIR ACT AGENCIES.—In metropolitan areas which are in nonattainment for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, the metropolitan planning organization shall coordinate the development of a long range plan with the process for development of the transportation control measures of the State implementation plan required by the Clean Air Act.
- (4) Participation by interested parties.—Before approving a long range plan, each metropolitan planning organization shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the long range plan, in a manner that the Secretary deems appropriate.
- (5) PUBLICATION OF LONG RANGE PLAN.—Each long range plan prepared by a metropolitan planning organization shall be—
 - (i) published or otherwise made readily available for public review; and
 - (ii) submitted for information purposes to the Governor at such times and in such manner as the Secretary shall establish.
- (h) Transportation Improvement Program.—
 (1) Development.—The metropolitan planning organization designated for a metropolitan area, in cooperation with the State and affected transit operators, shall develop a transportation improvement program for the area for which such organization is designated. In developing the program, the metropolitan planning organization shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of

transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed program. The program shall be updated at least once every 2 years and shall be approved by the metropolitan planning organization and the Governor.

- (2) PRIORITY OF PROJECTS.—The transportation improvement program shall include the following:
- (A) A priority list of projects and project segments to be carried out within each 3-year period after the initial adoption of the transportation improvement program.
- (B) A financial plan that demonstrates how the transportation improvement program can be implemented, indicates resources from public and private sources that are reasonably expected to be made available to carry out the plan, and recommends any innovative financing techniques to finance needed projects and programs, including value capture, tolls, and congestion pricing.
- (3) SELECTION OF PROJECTS.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i)(4), project selection in metropolitan areas for projects involving Federal participation shall be carried out by the State in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organization and shall be in conformance with the transportation improvement program for the area.
- (4) Major capital investments.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking proceeding to conform review requirements for transit projects under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to comparable requirements under such Act applicable to highway projects. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the applicability of such Act to transit or highway projects.
- (5) INCLUDED PROJECTS.—A transportation improvement program for a metropolitan area developed under this subsection shall include projects within the area which are proposed for funding under this title and chapter 53 of title 49 and which are consistent with the long range plan developed under subsection (g) for the area. The program shall include a project, or an identified phase of a project, only if full funding can reasonably be anticipated to be available for the project within the time period contemplated for completion of the project.
- (6) NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Before approving a transportation improvement program, a metropolitan planning organization shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with reasonable notice of and an opportunity to comment on the proposed program.
- (i) TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT AREAS.—
- (1) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary shall designate as transportation management areas all urbanized areas over 200,000 population.

The Secretary shall designate any additional area as a transportation management area upon the request of the Governor and the metropolitan planning organization designated for such area or the affected local officials. Such additional areas shall include upon such a request the Lake Tahoe Basin as defined by Public Law 96–551.

- (2) TRANSPORTATION PLANS AND PROGRAMS.—Within a transportation management area, transportation plans and programs shall be based on a continuing and comprehensive transportation planning process carried out by the metropolitan planning organization in cooperation with the State and transit operators
- (3) Congestion management area, the transportation planning process under this section shall include a congestion management system that provides for effective management of new and existing transportation facilities eligible for funding under this title and chapter 53 of title 49 through the use of travel demand reduction and operational management strategies. The Secretary shall establish an appropriate phase-in schedule for compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (4) Selection of Projects.—All projects carried out within the boundaries of a transportation management area with Federal participation pursuant to this title (excluding projects undertaken on the National Highway System and pursuant to the bridge and Interstate maintenance programs) or pursuant to chapter 53 of title 49 shall be selected by the metropolitan planning organization ignated for such area in consultation with the State and in conformance with the transportation improvement program for such area and priorities established therein. Projects undertaken within the boundaries of a transportation management area on the National Highway System or pursuant to the bridge and Interstate maintenance programs shall be selected by the State in cooperation with the metropolitan planning organization designated for such area and shall be in conformance with the transportation improvement program for such area.
- (5) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall assure that each metropolitan planning organization in each transportation management area is carrying out its responsibilities under applicable provisions of Federal law, and shall so certify at least once every 3 years. The Secretary may make such certification only if (1) a metropolitan planning organization is complying with the requirements of this section and other applicable requirements of Federal law, and (2) there is a transportation improvement program for the area that has been approved by the metropolitan planning organization and the Governor. If after September 30, 1993, a metropolitan planning organization is not certified by the Secretary, the Secretary may withhold, in whole or in part, the apportionment under section 104(b)(3) attributed to the relevant metropolitan area pursuant to section 133(d)(3) and capital funds apportioned under the formula program under section 5336

- of title 49. If a metropolitan planning organization remains uncertified for more than 2 consecutive years after September 30, 1994, 20 percent of the apportionment attributed to that metropolitan area under section 133(d)(3) and capital funds apportioned under the formula program under section 5336 of title 49 shall be withheld. The withheld apportionments shall be restored to the metropolitan area at such time as the metropolitan planning organization is certified by the Secretary. The Secretary shall not withhold certification under this section based upon the policies and criteria established by a metropolitan planning organization or transit grant recipient for determining the feasibility of private enterprise participation in accordance with section 5306(a) of title 49.
- (j) ABBREVIATED PLANS AND PROGRAMS FOR CERTAIN AREAS.—For metropolitan areas not designated as transportation management areas under this section, the Secretary may provide for the development of abbreviated metropolitan transportation plans and programs that the Secretary determines to be appropriate to achieve the purposes of this section, taking into account the complexity of transportation problems, including transportation related air quality problems, in such areas. In no event shall the Secretary provide abbreviated plans or programs for metropolitan areas which are in nonattainment for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act.
- (k) Transfer of Funds.—Funds made available for a highway project under chapter 53 of title 49 shall be transferred to and administered by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of this title. Funds made available for a transit project under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1991 shall be transferred to and administered by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of chapter 53 of title 49. The provisions of title 23, United States Code, regarding the non-Federal share shall apply to title 23 funds used for transit projects and the provisions of chapter 53 of title 49 regarding non-Federal share shall apply to chapter 53 funds used for highway projects.
- (1) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN NONATTAINMENT AREAS.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title or chapter 53 of title 49, for transportation management areas classified as nonattainment for ozone or carbon monoxide pursuant to the Clean Air Act, Federal funds may not be programmed in such area for any highway project that will result in a significant increase in carrying capacity for single-occupant vehicles unless the project is part of an approved congestion management system.
- (m) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to confer on a metropolitan planning organization the authority to impose legal requirements on any transportation facility, provider, or project not eligible under this title or chapter 53 of title 49.
- (n) Reprogramming of Set Aside Funds.— Any funds set aside pursuant to section 104(f) of this title that are not used for the purpose of carrying out this section may be made available by the metropolitan planning organization to

the State for the purpose of funding activities under section 135.

(Added Pub. L. 87–866, §9(a), Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1148; amended Pub. L. 91–605, title I, §143, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1737; Pub. L. 95–599, title I, §169, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2723; Pub. L. 102–240, title I, §1024(a), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1955; Pub. L. 102–388, title V, §502(b), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1566; Pub. L. 103–429, §3(5), Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4377.)

References in Text

The date of the enactment of this section, referred to in subsecs. (b)(2), (3) and (h)(4), probably means the date of enactment of Pub. L. 102-240, which amended this section generally and which was approved Dec. 18, 1991.

The Clean Air Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(5)(B), (c), (e), (g)(3), (j), and (l), is act July 14, 1955, ch. 360, 69 Stat. 322, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 85 (§7401 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7401 of Title 42 and Tables.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (h)(4), is Pub. L. 91–190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 et seq.) of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

Public Law 96–551, referred to in subsec. (i)(1), is Pub. L. 96–551, Dec. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 3233, which is not classified to the Code.

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1991, referred to in subsec. (k), was not enacted into law. However, provisions referred to as the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1991 were contained in several bills and are similar to those appearing in part A of title I of Pub. L. 102–240, Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1914, which Act is known as the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. For classification of that Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1991 Amendment note set out under section 101 of Title 49, Transportation, and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsecs. (h)(5), (i)(3), (4). Pub. L. 103–429, $\S 3(5)(A)$, substituted "chapter 53 of title 49" for "the Federal Transit Act".

Subsec. (i)(5). Pub. L. 103–429, §3(5)(B), substituted "section 5336 of title 49" for "section 9 of the Federal Transit Act" in two places and "section 5306(a) of title 49" for "section 8(o) of the Federal Transit Act".

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 103-429, §3(5)(C), (D), substituted "chapter 53 of title 49" for "the Federal Transit Act" wherever appearing and "chapter 53 funds" for "Federal Transit Act funds".

eral Transit Act funds".
Subsecs. (l), (m). Pub. L. 103–429, §3(5)(C), substituted "chapter 53 of title 49" for "the Federal Transit Act".
1992—Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 102–388 inserted at end "The

rovisions of title 23, United States Code, regarding the non-Federal share shall apply to title 23 funds used for transit projects and the provisions of the Federal Transit Act regarding non-Federal share shall apply to Federal Transit Act funds used for highway projects."

eral Transit Act funds used for highway projects."
1991—Pub. L. 102–240 substituted section catchline for one which read: "Transportation planning in certain urban areas" and amended text generally, substituting present provisions for provisions relating to transportation planning in certain urban areas, including provisions stating transportation objectives, requiring continuing comprehensive planning process by States and local communities, and relating to redesignation of metropolitan planning organizations, designation of contiguous interstate areas as critical transportation regions and corridors, establishment of planning bodies for such regions and corridors, and authorization of appropriations.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-599, §169(a), inserted provisions related to cooperation with local officials and specific considerations in the planning process.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 95–599, §169(b), added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsec. (b) as (c).

1970—Pub. L. 91-605 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted provision prohibiting a highway construction project in any urban area of 50,000 or more population unless responsible public officials of such area have been consulted and their views considered with respect to the corridor, the location, and the design of the project, and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102–240 effective Dec. 18, 1991, and applicable to funds authorized to be appropriated or made available after Sept. 30, 1991, and, with certain exceptions, not applicable to funds appropriated or made available on or before Sept. 30, 1991, see section 1100 of Pub. L. 102–240, set out as a note under section 104 of this title.

DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR RESTRICTED ACCESS TO CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OF METROPOLITAN AREAS

Section 155 of Pub. L. 95–599 authorized Secretary of Transportation to carry out a demonstration project in a metropolitan area respecting the restriction of access of motor vehicles to the central business district during peak hours of traffic, authorized the necessary appropriations, and required progress reports and a final report and recommendations not later than three years after Nov. 6, 1978.

REDUCTION OF URBAN BLIGHT ADJACENT TO FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY AND INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS LOCATED IN CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS

Section 159 of Pub. L. 95-599 required the Secretary to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress not later than two years after Nov. 6, 1978, respecting the potential for reducing urban blight adjacent to Federal-aid primary and interstate highways located in central business districts.

URBAN SYSTEM STUDY

Pub. L. 94–280, title I, §149, May 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 447, authorized Secretary of Transportation to conduct a study of the factors involved in planning, selection, etc., of Federal-aid urban system routes including an analysis of organizations carrying out the planning process, the status of jurisdiction over roads, programing responsibilities under local and State laws, and authority of local units, such study to be submitted to Congress within six months of May 5, 1976.

FRINGE PARKING DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

Pub. L. 90-495, §11, Aug. 23, 1968, 82 Stat. 820, authorized Secretary to approve construction of publicly owned parking facilities under this title until June 30, 1971, as a demonstration project, authorized the Federal share of any project under this section to be 50%, prevented approval of projects by the Secretary unless the State or political subdivision thereof where the project is located can construct, maintain, and operate the facility, unless the Secretary has entered into an agreement with the State or political subdivision governing the financing, maintenance, and operation of the facility, and unless the Secretary has approved design standards for construction of the facility, defined "parking facilities", permitted a State or political subdivision to contract for the operation of such facility, prohibited approval of the project by the Secretary unless it is carried on in accordance with section 134 of this title (this section), and required annual reports to Congress on the demonstration projects approved under this section, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 91-605, title I, §134(c), Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1734. See section 137 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 103, 104, 115, 133, 135, 149, 157, 217, 307 of this title; title 42 sections 7504, 7506; title 49 section 5305.

§ 135. Statewide planning

- (a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—It is in the national interest to encourage and promote the development of transportation systems embracing various modes of transportation in a manner that will serve all areas of the State efficiently and effectively. Subject to section 134 of this title, the State shall develop transportation plans and programs for all areas of the State. Such plans and programs shall provide for development of transportation facilities (including pedestrian walkways and bicycle transportation facilities) which will function as an intermodal State transportation system. The process for developing such plans and programs shall provide for consideration of all modes of transportation and shall be continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive to the degree appropriate, based on the complexity of the transportation problems.
- (b) COORDINATION WITH METROPOLITAN PLANNING; STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—In carrying out planning under this section, a State shall coordinate such planning with the transportation planning activities carried out under section 134 of this title for metropolitan areas of the State and shall carry out its responsibilities for the development of the transportation portion of the State implementation plan to the extent required by the Clean Air Act.
- (c) STATE PLANNING PROCESS.—Each State shall undertake a continuous transportation planning process which shall, at a minimum, consider the following:
 - (1) The results of the management systems required pursuant to subsection (b).
 - (2) Any Federal, State, or local energy use goals, objectives, programs, or requirements.
 - (3) Strategies for incorporating bicycle transportation facilities and pedestrian walkways in projects where appropriate throughout the State.
 - (4) International border crossings and access to ports, airports, intermodal transportation facilities, major freight distribution routes, national parks, recreation and scenic areas, monuments and historic sites, and military installations.
 - (5) The transportation needs of nonmetropolitan areas through a process that includes consultation with local elected officials with jurisdiction over transportation.
 - (6) Any metropolitan area plan developed pursuant to section 134.
 - (7) Connectivity between metropolitan areas within the State and with metropolitan areas in other States.
 - (8) Recreational travel and tourism.
 - (9) Any State plan developed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
 - (10) Transportation system management and investment strategies designed to make the most efficient use of existing transportation facilities.
 - (11) The overall social, economic, energy, and environmental effects of transportation decisions.
 - (12) Methods to reduce traffic congestion and to prevent traffic congestion from developing in areas where it does not yet occur, including methods which reduce motor vehicle travel,

- particularly single-occupant motor vehicle travel
- (13) Methods to expand and enhance transit services and to increase the use of such services
- (14) The effect of transportation decisions on land use and land development, including the need for consistency between transportation decisionmaking and the provisions of all applicable short-range and long-range land use and development plans.
- (15) The transportation needs identified through use of the management systems required by section 303 of this title.
- (16) Where appropriate, the use of innovative mechanisms for financing projects, including value capture pricing, tolls, and congestion pricing.
- (17) Preservation of rights-of-way for construction of future transportation projects, including identification of unused rights-of-way which may be needed for future transportation corridors, and identify those corridors for which action is most needed to prevent destruction or loss.
- (18) Long-range needs of the State transportation system.
- (19) Methods to enhance the efficient movement of commercial motor vehicles.
- (20) The use of life-cycle costs in the design and engineering of bridges, tunnels, or pavement.
- (d) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Each State in carrying out planning under this section shall, at a minimum, consider the following:
 - (1) The coordination of transportation plans and programs developed for metropolitan areas of the State under section 134 with the State transportation plans and programs developed under this section and the reconciliation of such plans and programs as necessary to ensure connectivity within transportation systems.
 - (2) Investment strategies to improve adjoining State and local roads that support rural economic growth and tourism development, Federal agency renewable resources management, and multipurpose land management practices, including recreation development.
 - (3) The concerns of Indian tribal governments having jurisdiction over lands within the boundaries of the State.
- (e) LONG-RANGE PLAN.—The State shall develop a long-range transportation plan for all areas of the State. With respect to metropolitan areas of the State, the plan shall be developed in cooperation with metropolitan planning organizations designated for metropolitan areas in the State under section 134. With respect to areas of the State under the jurisdiction of an Indian tribal government, the plan shall be developed in cooperation with such government and the Secretary of the Interior. In developing the plan, the State shall provide citizens, affected public agencies, representatives of transportation agency employees, other affected employee representatives, private providers of transportation, and other interested parties with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed plan. In addition, the State shall